

Interconnection

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Agenda

- What is interconnection?
- Background
- Small wind interconnection
- Large wind interconnection



What is interconnection?

- Delivering power from a generation facility to the grid
- Legal framework:
 - Utilities are required to provide to independent power producers the same transmission service that is provided to their own generators. The service must be provided through nondiscriminatory open access tariffs.

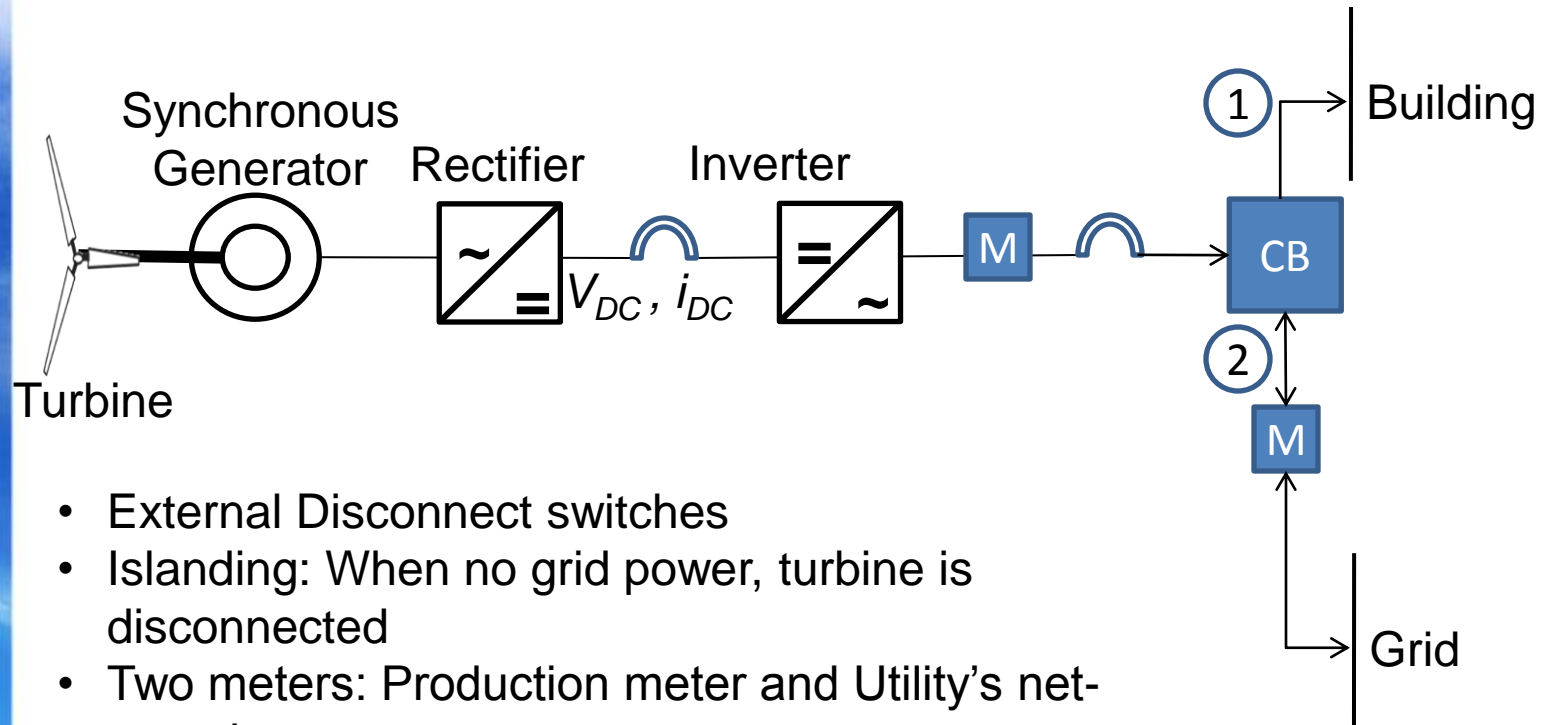


Levels of Interconnection

- Small wind
- Community wind
- Large wind



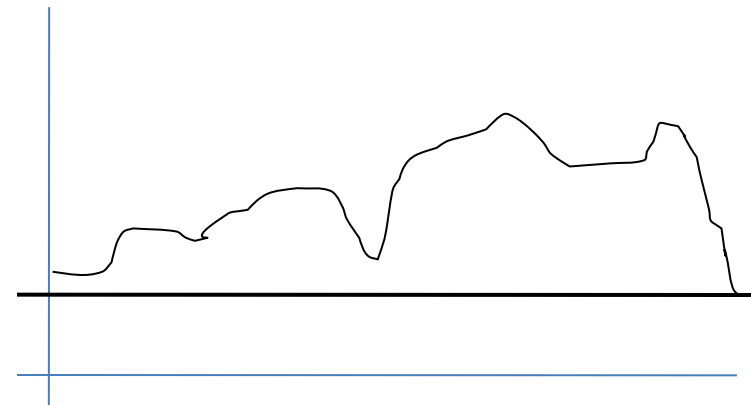
Small Wind Interconnection



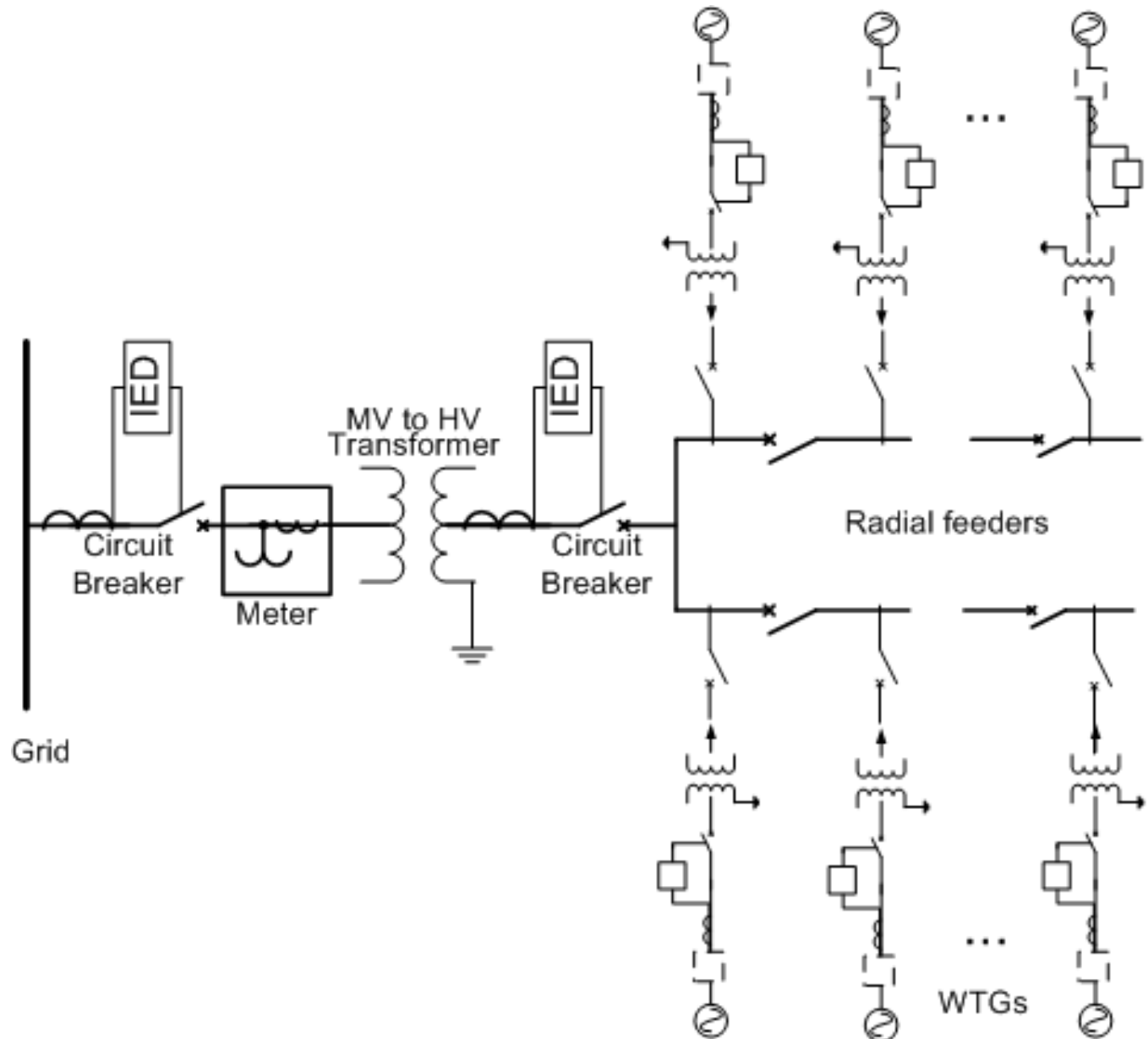
- External Disconnect switches
- Islanding: When no grid power, turbine is disconnected
- Two meters: Production meter and Utility's net-metering meter
- Fill out a form with utility.
- Type of generator
- UL certified inverter
- Certified disconnect switches
- Lightning protection

Community & Large Wind Interconnection

- Background:
 - Wind is an intermittent resource
 - Base load generators & Spinning reserves
- How is electrical energy delivered to the grid?
 - Correct voltage
 - Correct frequency
 - Correct phase



Interconnection Topology



Community & Large Wind Interconnection

- Regional transmission operator (RTO)
 - Coordinates transmission, generation & distribution
 - PJM is RTO for DE, MD, NJ, OH, PA, VA, WV
- Large Generator Interconnection Request (LGIR) for 20MW or more
- Small Generator Interconnection Request (SGIR) for less than 20MW with a request for energy resource service



Three step process

- Step 1: Feasibility Study
 - Check if the system can accept power injection at the interconnect point
 - Provide high level cost estimates for interconnection
 - Power flow and short circuit analysis.
 - Deposit of \$10,000 is required
 - 45 days

Three step process

- Step 2: System Impact Study
 - Detailed transmission planning study-- Impact of the proposed wind farm on existing transmission, generation and customers
 - Impact on short circuit power, dynamic and stability issues, protection systems, safety and reliability of transmission, and others
 - Written report on improvements to the transmission system, and estimated cost
 - Deposit of \$50,000
 - 90 days

Three step process

- Step 3 Facility Study
 - Detailed engineering study to design the interconnection substation and transmission, and to provide estimates for the cost and time to implement the upgrades
 - Delineate responsibilities of the wind farm developer and the local transmission company to upgrade transmission
 - Performed by local utility for the RTO
 - Deposit of \$100,000.
 - 90 days or 180 days depending on accuracy of cost estimates requested

Grid Upgrades for Large Wind Projects

- Ampacity is not sufficient
 - New conductors
- Weak grid:
 - Low power factor
- New substations
- New electrical equipment and protection gear

